JUST RECEIVED, 50 DOZEN

Flannel Shirts,

From one of the largest manufacturers in the East, snd have placed them on sale at the extremely low price of

See if you can find their equal anywhere in the country under \$1.25.

Our fine Suits are going fast at \$11.38.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

ANKAKEE A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT.

It's now nine months since this company adopted the Travelers' Index as a permanent advertisement in the Journal, News and Sentinel, the three leading pa-pers of the city. The Index has been kept constantly filled with information of interest to the traveling public, and has, no doubt, been as much the means of saving money for the traveling public as it has bean the cause of attracting business to this line, being always in the same place and carefully edited each day. Being a complete list of the attractions and special rates offered the traveling public, it has become the habit of those intending to purchase tickets to look to the Index for information. This was our intention when we established the Index as a feature in our daily papers. In the Index will be found all special low rates offered, so far as space will permit; but when contemplating a journey the best plan is to visit or correspond with this office direct. We have the best

The Hotel Riverview, at Kankakee, Ill., on the beautiful Kankakee river, 139 miles north of Indianspolis. Fare for round trip; good thirty days, \$5.10; round trip, good two days, \$4.10.

Good accommodations for boarders and the finest of

fishing all the time. CINCINNATI AND RETURN, including admission to the Exposition, or "Fall of Baby-

lon."------\$4.90 Chicago and return..... 5.00 Chicago, one way. 3.70
Don't forget the grand trip to New York and Boston via the C. & O. and ocean steamer. TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Arrive...... 10:45am 11:45am 5:07pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

THE SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

They Would Like to Form a Trust, but the Idea Has Not Yet Taken Definite Shape.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1 -At last a Buffalo scap mauufacturer has been found who is quoted as saying that the soap manufacturers are trying to form a combination for something more than protection against tariff reduction. Edwin A. Bell, secretary and treasurer of the R. W. Bell Manufacturing Company, says a movement has been on foot nearly a month among the larger soap factories in the country, which had its origin at the East, for the formation, not of a soap trust, as trusts are generally understood, but for a combination among soap manufacturers to remedy many of the evils of the trade, to look after freight rates and to establish a regular price on standard goods, as well as a scale of prices on cheaper goods, according to their quality and the amount of fatty matter and resin contained in them. Among what he calls the evils it is proposed to remedy, is the unlimited number of brands of soap which each manufacturer puts on the market. It is proposed to limit them to a certain quantity, say about ten for each fitm; second, adulteration in soap is to be done away with entirely, and as each brand is to be rated and priced according to its quality, a merchant can, by the price, quickly judge how the goods offered him rank, and what their quality is; third, all saps to be cut full weight, according to the weight they are represented to be.'

"If a combination be effected how would you hold the members together?" "Weil, the idea is that each manufacturer deposit with the treasurer of the combination a certain sum of money proportionate to his business, which would be held for the purpose of compelling good faith. If any article of the agreement were broken a fine would be levied. which would be taken out of this money and divided among the other factories according to the amount of their business." But Mr. Bell is quoted as not knowing whether there is any prospect of effecting such a combination or not

Cheering News from Sheridan, NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 1 .- Dr. O'Reilly saw General Sheridan to-day for the first time since July 9, and reports that the patient has improved very markedly in every respect. The change has been so gradual as to be hardly noticeable from day to day, but in a period of three weeks it is very decided. The color of the skin, the brightness of the eyes, the filling out of the contour, the steadier and stronger pulse and respiration, the increased dietary, easier cough, the greater strength-all show the patient is gainng in strength.

Death of John Kirkman.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1 .- Mr. John Kirkman, president of the American National Bank of this city, was killed in a runaway accident ate this afternoon. He was sixty-five years old, and for many years had been a prominent

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Fair weather; nearly Stationary temperature.

These hot days are dangerous-take care of the head. One of those

FINE CHEAP UMBRELLAS is the best thing you can have. Gloria and Twilled Silk only \$1.50 and \$1.75.

GET A HAT.

Then you must have a straw hat. You can get it from our 25 cent table, our 50 cent table, or our 75 cent table. No excuse for running risks when you can

have a straw hat and umbrella so cheap.

THE ONE-FIFTH CUT SALE In Cassimeres, Thin Underwear and Fancy Shirts, still goes on, and the crowds still come.

CONVICT AND IMPORTED LABOR.

How It Happened that Both Were Used in the Construction of the Texas Capitol.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- A reporter for a local paper called on Col. Abner Taylor, a member of the Texas Capitol syndicate, for some information regarding the importation of stone-cutters from Scotland, as developed in the congressional investigation now going on in New York. In reply to a question as to whether he and other members of the syndicate knew that foreign labor was imported to do the stone-cutting, he

"I presume it was generally known to the syndicate, but it could do nothing to prevent it. I am unalterably opposed to such practices myself; but in this instance I nor any other member of the syndicate had anything to say about it, because the work was let out on contract to Mr. Wilkie. He agreed to build the Capitol for so much money, which was paid to him, and we had nothing to say about the sort of labor he

"Were there not plenty of stone-cutters in America to do the work?"

"Not in Texas; all that are needed would have to be brought from some place outside the State. The fact of the matter is the original plan was to build the Capitol of limestone; but this stone was found unsuitable and the State wanted the material changed to granite, of which there is a very fine grade in the land granted to the syndicate. The difference in the cost of quarrying this granite and cutting it amounted to nearly half a million dollars. which the syndicate were not willing so in order to sestone for the Capitol

the State agreed to furnish convict labor to quarry it. This caused the union stone-cutters to strike, or rather they refused to cut stone quarried by the convicts, and Mr. Wilkie was therefore compelled to get stone-cutters from

"Could not the syndicate have sprevented this importation and given the American mechanic a

"No; it had absolutely no power over the contractor, and besides, the American stone-cutters would not cut the stone because it was quarried by convicts, and, as I said, they were employed by the State, in order to have the Capitol built of granite, and also because a portion of the extra expense of that class of stone could be

THE FIRE RECORD.

Large Portion of the Business District of Suffolk, Va., Destroyed.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 1-This morning at half past 10 o'clock a destructive fire began in Suffolk. Va., which was not controlled till about 4 o'clock this afternoon. It originated in the oil warehouse of Joseph P. Webb's drug store, in the Excelsion Block. The burnt district extends from Maine and Bank streets on the north to the Norfolk & Western railroad depot on the south; from Ballard & Smith's corner on Washington square west to the Suffolk Lumber Company's railroad. Nearly the entire business portion of the town is destroyed. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$350,000 to \$400,000. A large number of dwellings were burned and many families rendered penniless.

Saw-Mills Burged. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 1.-The Little Croft Lumber Company's saw-mills, together with several thousand feet of lumber, were destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock to night. Loss on machinery and building, \$30,000, lumber, \$10,-000; out-building, \$5,000. Insured as follows: \$1,500 in the Phoenix, of London; \$1,000 in the Bowery, of New York; \$3,000 in the Underwriters' Agency. New York; \$1,500 in the Hartford; \$1,500 in the Niagara, New York; \$1,500 in the North British and Mercantile: \$4,500 in the Citizen, of Evansville; other agencies, \$5:000.

Burned by Lightning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Tipton, Ind., Aug. 1 .- During the heavy storm which swept over this county late last night the barn of Enoch Schall, seven miles west, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. A large amount of grain, harness and farming implements were destroyed. Loss, \$1,000; insured in the Home company, of New York, for \$500. Considerable damage was also done to growing corn in the county.

Accidentally Killed by Her Brother. CINCINNATI, Aug. 1 .- About 7:30 o'clock last evening George Harris, fourteen years old, was out in the yard practicing at a target with a Flobert rifle. He was preparing to shoot, when his sister, eleven years old, seized the muzzle of the rifle. They began a playful struggle for possession of the weapon, which was suddenly discharged, the boy having accidentally pulled the trigger. The bullet entered the girl's left breast, penetrating the heart and causing almost instant death. The little victim and her brother were children of George Harris, formerly a tobacco-broker of this city, who resides at East Norwood, a suburb of this city.

Unexplained Death at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1 .- Gen. H. H. Hurt. a tobacco buyer who came here three months ago from Danville, Va., died suddenly here this afternoon. He was found by the bell-boy at the hotel lying in his room almost unconscious. and died within an hour. The physicians in attendance could not tell whether his ailment was apoplexy or the result of excessive heat. He was a general of the Virginia militia, and served several terms in the Virginia Legislature.

Hanged by a Mob.

CANTHAGE, Tenn., Aug. 1 .- At 11 o'clock last night fifty armed men visited the jail here and took out W. H. Handley, who on Sept. 17 last killed J. B. Worman, a deputy sheriff. Handley was to have been tried to-day. The sheriff refusing to give up the keys, the mob, with axes, crow-bars, etc., broke into Handley's cell, and, seizing the prisoner, took him across the river and hanged him to a tree within eight of the

State Senstor Stabbed

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 1 .- Word comes from

CAMPAIGN TALK AND WORK

Seventh District Republicans Nominate Thomas E. Chandler for Congress,

And Make an Extraordinary Demonstration in Favor of the Selection of the Hon. A. G. Porter as Candidate for Governor.

Eighth District Republicans Renominate Hon. J. T. Johnston for Congress.

Many Nominating Conventions, Club Organizations and Political Meetings in Various Sections of the Hoosier State.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Thomas E. Chandler for Congress-Enthusi astic Indorsement of Governor Porter.

Special to the Indiana, oits Journal SHELBYVILLE, Aug. 1 .- The Republican congressional convention of the Seventh district, embracing the counties of Hancock, Madison, Marion and Shelby, met here this afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate in opposition to the Hon. William D. Bynum, the present Congressman and candidate for re-election. The 12 o'clock train from Indianapolis brought down some four or five hundred Republicans from Marion county and quite a number from Madison county. Upon the arrival of the train a procession was formed, headed by the Military Band, of this city, and the Hotel Brotherhood anapolis, and marched to the Ray House, on the public square, where dinner was served. The Hancock county delegates came through in carriages and other vehicles, headed by Mr. R. A. Black, County Auditor Mitchell and editor Montgomery, of the Greenfield Republican. The convention was held in the Opera Hall. which has a seating capacity of eight hundred. By the time the convention was ready to be called to order the hall was crowded with en-

thus ustic Republicans, the delegates sitting in the front rows and the spectators in the rear. Promptly at 1:30 Mr. Daniel M. Ransdell, the district chairman, called the convention to order and announced that the delegates had assembled to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Seventh district to be voted for in November next. The first thing being the selection of a permanent chairman, Col. Parker, of Anderson, placed in nomination Hon. John W. Lovett, of that place, and there being no opposition he was selected unanimously. On coming to the stage Mr. Lovett thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him by the delegates and referred to the Republican national platform, which was broad enough for every patriotic citizen to stand upon. He also alluded to the planks in the platform referring to protection to American industries, a free ballot and fair count, and closed by paying a handsome tribute to General Harrison, the Republican standard-bearer for

W. S. Montgomery, of the Greenfield Republican, was elected secretary, and Eugene Saulcy.

After the selection of the officers, Mr. Newton Harding, of Marion county, took the floor and read the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans assembled in convention of the Seventh congressional district of the State of Indiana, composed of the counties of Mar-ion, Madison, Shelby and Hancock, heartily indorse the Hon. Albert G. Porter for Governor of the State of Indiana, and earnestly recommend that the Republicans of the State of Indiana name him as their standard-bearer when assembled in convention on the 8th day of August, 1888.

When the name of Albert G. Porter for Governor was reached in the reading of the resolution the excitement among those in the convention was wonderful, everyone rising to his feet and cheering lustily for Porter. Hats were swung in the air and the cheering kept up for several minutes. When the enthusiasm had at last subsided Mr. Harding moved that the resolution be adopted unanimously. A dozen seconds were heard from the delegates, and in a moment thereafter the resolution went through amid great applause and enthusiasm. It was a wonderful demonstration for Mr. Porter, and shows that he was the choice of the delegates representing the people of the district. On motion of Mr. Joseph Levinson, a telegram was sent to Mr. Porter, informing him of the action of the con-

Mr. Lamb, of Marion county, offered the following resolution, which was carried without a Resolved. That we, the Republicans of the Seventh congressional district of Indiana, in convention as-

sembled, indorse what is known as the service pension bill, and hereby instruct the nominee of this convention to use every effort in his power to the end that such a measure may be passed.

A rule was passed that in the presentation of the names of candidates no speeches should be

In the convention there were 105 delegates, divided as follows: Marion, 68; Madison, 14; Hancock, 9, and Shelby, 14. A call of the roll showed that all the delegates were present. Nominations for Congress were announced by the chairman as in order, when Judge Scott took the floor and presented the name of Thomas E. Chandler, of Marion county. Madison, Hancock and Shelby presented no candidates. Some delegate in the Marion county delegation presented the name of the Hon. Sid Conger, but he positively declined to allow his name to be

Mr. R. R. Shiel, of Marion county, moved that Mr. Chandler be the unanimous choice of the convention, which was carried amid great applause. Cries of "Chandler" in all parts of the hall brought the nominee to the stage, where he thanked the delegates for the confidence reposed in him and the honor conferred. The convention then adjourned by giving three

cheers for Harrison and Morton. Immediately after the adjournment of the congressional convention the delegates of the counties of Marion, Hancock and Shelby assembled for the purpse of pominating a candidate for joint Senator and a candidate for joint Representative. Over the deliberations of this convention Mr. E. W. Halford, of Marion county, was called to preside. For the nomination for joint Senator there was only one name presented, that of Sid Conger, of Shelby county. Delegates from each of the counties seconded the nomination, and one of the colored delegates from Marion county pledged that county to him by 2,500 majority. The nomination was made unanimous, amid the wildest exeitement. Mr. Conger said he had no speech to make, but he is a political "hustler," and will be heard from during the campaign. He is very popular in the district, and was two years' ago elected joint Representative. There are scores of Democrats in Shelby county who will honor

him with their votes. For joint Representative, Dr. Warren R. King, of Philadelphia, Hancock county, was selected by a unanimous vote. The three conventions were harmonious in

every particular, and were filled with Republican enthusiasm which means success in November. Mr. Chandler will poll a good vote among the laboring men of this county, as he will over the entire district.

THE LABOR PARTIES.

They Try to Reach an Agreement to Run but One Ticket, but the Effort Is a Failure. CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- Following is the account furnished by the local press bureau of the labor

meeting: A conference of the executive committees of the Union and United Labor parties was held Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 1.—Word comes from Cherokee that State Senator Meservy, who had returned home from the investigation of the university troubles, was stabbed three times in a personal encounter, which was bred in a Republican caucus, Monday night. The postmaster of Cherokee was struck by Merservy, and he retaliated with a pocket-knife. Merservy has a scalp wound and a deep cut under one arm.

The postmaster of this evening to see if some sectlement of their disagreements could not be reached. J. W. Goshorn, of West Virginia; W. V. Jones of Camargo; Robert Schilling, waukee, and half a dozen others represented the Union Labor party.

For the United Labor party there were Robert H. Cowdrey, of Chicago, candidate for President; W. H. P. Wakefield, of Council Grover age of eighty-four. here this evening to see if some sentlement of

Kan., candidate for the vice-presidency; John McMackin, of New York; Warren W. Bailey, of Chicago, and C. A. Henrie, of Topeka. The United Labor people proposed to divide the electors in the States between the parties. The proposition was refused. They then offered to withdraw their ticket from half the States if the Union Labor party would do the same. This was likewise declined. The United Labor party's representatives then agreed to the withdrawal of both tickets, and the nomination, in a joint convention, of a new one. This was re-

fused, and the Union Labor men demanded as a of compromise nothing less the United Labor party's candidate, without conditions, and their support of the Union Labor party. The United Labor committee bade them good-day, and withdrew from the room. Robert Cowdrey, the United Labor party's candidate for the presidency of the United States, has issued the following challenge to A. J. Streeter, the candidate of the Union Labor party:

"There can be no excuse for the existence of two labor parties in this country, and as all efforts to unite the two parties have proved futile. I hereby challenge you, as the representative of the Union Labor party, to meet me in friendly debate to sustain the claims of your party that you have a remedy that will cure the evils you are complaining of, and on the showing thus made to let the voters of this country judge whether your party or the United Labor party has the true remedy for the evils that we would

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Hon. James T. Johnston Renominated by Eighth District Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 1 .- Congressman James T. Johnston was renominated by the Republican convention here to-day by acciamation. He was present, and made a speech that was received with great enthusiasm. W. F. Wells, of Vermillion county, was nominated for joint Representative of Vermillion, Vigo and Sullivan counties.

Hamilton County Veterans,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Noblesville, Ind., Aug. 1 .- The Hamilton County Tippecanoe Club was organized this afternoon. Charles Swain was elected president and James Oldace secretary. There are now eight three members enrolled, every one of whom voted for Gen. Wm. H. Harrison in 1840. and the number will be increased to over one hundred. The club will go in a body to visit Gen. Ben Harrison with the Hamilton county Republicans on Tuesday the 14th inst. A relie of the 1840 campaign was exhibited by a Mr. Mills, consisting of a coin on the face of which is a profile of Gen. W. H. Harrison, surrounded by the inscription, "Maj.-Gen. W. H. Harrison, born Feb. 9, 1773;" on the reverse side is a steamboat under full speed, and inscribed, "Steamboat Van Buren, Locofoco Line, for Salt river direct." A flag flying from the staff on the boat bears the date 1841. Mr. Mills got the coin in change in 1872, and exhibits it with

Clark County Republicans.

special to the Indianapolis Journas. JEFFERSONVILLE, July 1.-The Republican Convention of Clark county, to nominate candidates for county offices and select delegates to the State, congressional, joint senatorial, joint representative and judicial conventions, was held in this city this afternoon. The candidates chosen are: John C. Zulanf, for Representative; Erasmus Bennett, a J., M. & I. engineer, for sheriff; M. P. Alpha, treasurer: George Zinck. coroner; John Crum, jr., surveyor; John Lister and Volney Herron, commissioners. The ticket is one of the strongest ever presented in this

The following are the delegates: James L. Cole, James Lee, C. H. Waldren, Col. James Keigwin, Wm. H. Fogg, John Hoffman, Thomas Stricker, Peter Mouse, Harry Poindexter, Chas. Ruff, J. J. Hawes and Col. John Snodgrass. Only one set of delegates was chosen for all the

The Coon and the Eagle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., Aug. 1 .- Mr. J. H. Neal, of this place, who voted for Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840, and who is now seventy-five years of age, gave the following interesting item to-day. He was at Martinsburg, this county, during the last Harrison campaign in 1840, when a party of Whigs proposed building an immense log cabin and raising a flag-pole. While all were at work a coon was discovered, which one of the party killed, stuffed and raised on the flag-pole. Just afterward when all was complete and those around were rejoicing, a very large eagle came in sight and soon alighted on the back of the coon. Mr. Neal is very enthusiastic for Gen. Ben Harrison and the whole Republican ticket, and hopes to cast another vote on the side of

One Phase of Probibition Politics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Corydon, Aug. 1 .- At a meeting of the "temperance society" at this place, last evening. John Swan was elected present. This society is conducted by the friends of the third party, and its aim is to convert voters to the prohibition theory. In accepting the presidency Swan stated that he was a Prohibitionist, but would vote the Democratic ticket. believing that the time had not arrived yet for Democrats to vote otherwise. He is secretary of the Hendricks Club, and has been engaged in organizing clubs in different parts of the county.

Tippecanne Club at Huntington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Aug 1 .- The names of over seventy voters in this county who voted for General William H. Harrison in 1840 (several of them four years earlier), have been enrolled in the Old Veterans Club, organized in this county. The oldest voter among them is Robert Fyson, who has celebrated his ninetieth birthday, and is still stout and hearty. All will vote for General Ben Harrison, and among them are several who, at various times in their lives, voted with the

General Nelson at Shelbyville. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 1 .- Gen. Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, addressed a large crowd of people on the public square here tonight. He was introduced by Judge T. B. Adams, and delivered one of the most eloquent speeches that has been heard here this campaign. His remaaks in reference to the candidacy of General Harrison were received with great enthusiasm.

Mrs. Cleveland.

MARION, Mass., Aug. 1 .- Mrs. Cleveland and party left Marion at 7:04 to-night, on a special train for Fall River, en route for Washington. The party consisted of Mrs. Cleveland, her mother (Mrs, Folsom), Mr. Gilder, who will escort the ladies to their Washington home, and Mr. George O. Conner, general passenger agent of the Old Colony railroad, who will take care of them as far as New York. This afternoon Mrs. Cleveland drove and received a few callers. She wrote many autographs, for sale at to-morrow's fair for the Marion Social Club. Mrs. Cleveland looked amazingly pretty as she went away in a black traveling suit. She stook on the rear platform as the train left, waving her handker chief to a crowd of people who had gathered to see her off.

An Unsatisfactory Law. NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- The new letter-carriers

eight-hour law went into effect in this city today, and 213 substitutes were placed on the regular list. Many of the carriers are very much dissatisfied at what they claim is an evasion of the law. Though they work only eight hours, these hours are so distributed that they begin work early in the morning and do not get through until late at night. They talk of holding an indignation meeting.

Cincinnati Banks.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1 .- The German National Bank has bought the lease and fixtures of the Metropolitan National Bank, which has been closed by the government, and will occupy the place Sept. 1. The decision to go into liquidation has been finally ratified by the Cincinnati National Bank.

and its business will be transferred to the Obio Valley National Bank.

Obituary. Louisville, Aug. 1.-James O. Johnston, the life-long friend of Henry Clay, and executor under his will, died at Lexington to-day, at the

THE OUTRAGES AT JACKSON

Senators Pugh, Vest, Coke and George Present a Democratic View of the Case,

And Labor Earnestly to Discredit Baldwin and to Show that the Federal Officials Were Not Implicated in the Conspiracy.

The Public Debt Reduced More than Four .Millions During the Past Month.

A Pennsylvania Protectionist Makes a Dreadful Mistake and Floods His District with the Wrong Sort of Literature.

THE JACKSON RIOTS.

Democratic Senators Present a Defense of Their Party Friends. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The minority report

of the Senate judiciary committee on the Jackson (Miss.) political riots was submitted by Senator Pugh to the Senate to-day. The minority says the hearings were held with closed doors, and in Washington, more than one thousand miles from the location of the transaction. Hence the members of the committee had no opportunity of examining the great mass of witnesses who were on the ground. "How unsatisfactory and misleading such a course is," says the report, "will be evident to those who carefully examine the reported evidence." The the minority says that for many years there existed in Jackson the best of feeling between the two races, and that before January, 1888, the colored voters of Jackson had uniformly voted, and their votes had been counted. The report describes 'the local-option contest in 1886, the killing of editor Gambrell and the consequent excitement and bitter feel ing which followed. Affairs were in this condition when the events of Dec. 24 occurred. Edward Eugene Baldwin, a lawyer of intelligence, and, as the minority asserts, the instigator of this investigation, is quoted as repre senting that matters were very riotuous among the young men on that day. Says the report: "About 9 o'clock that night McWillie Mitchell,

with some of his friends, encountered a desperate negro named Bob Whitesides, and in the end both parties were killed. Upon this the White League was formed, having for its sole object the finding of the policeman and others implicated and having them punished. No proper measures were taken by the officers to discover the murderers. Thus matters stood on Tuesday night, when the nominating convention was held. This meeting, though called Democratic, was really a meeting of all parties. Two Republicans were on the committee on resolutions and were actively participating in the movement. More than one-half the white Republicans in town were sympathizers in the movement and actively participating in it. * * * The proceedings of this meeting were, in the language used in the resolutions and in some of the expressions of the speakers, intemperate, but there was nothing said or done which looked to a suppression of the colored vote or of any vote at all. The avowal of a purpose to elect the ticket nomina ted ought not to be construed, and was never meant to be construed, into a threat that the colored vote or any other vote was to be inter-

fered with. And it has no such legitimate mean-The minority quotes Mayor McGill as saying to ex Congressman Barksdale-a personal friend who advised that he withdraw from the contest -- that he "was determined to ascertain the wishes of the white people of the town, or a majority of them; that he would try and learn, that evening or the next morning, and if a majority of the white voters of the town did not desire him to be a candidate, he would not be." The minority finds that McGill's inquiries led

im to believe that he could be elected by the white vote alone, so, instead of withdrawing, "he determined to have the negroes withdraw and leave him in the field." NcGill's letter to General Henry, proposing, in the interest of a fair and peaceable election. "that the colored voters voluntarily abstain from all participation in the election, and not a

single vote be polied by that class," is quoted, which proposition was rejected by the committee of 100, because it was "impracticable and contained stipulations which no one was author-"This conspiracy," the minority says, "of Mc-Gill and Baldwin, to eliminate the negro vote | copies of speeches by McMillan.

of 100, is suggestive of the methods by which

these Southern outrages are manufactured for

political purposes.' The minority follows at great length every detail of the occurrences under investigation. It declares that Baldwin stands impeached as utterly unworthy of credit. It finds the evidence against the federal officials inculpated by the majority as unimportant, untrustworthy and illegal. "It is not shown," the minority report says, "that anyone of the federal officers incriminated by the committee did a single illegal act, or aided or advised in the doing of such." It argues that the bitterness and strife engendered by the prohibition contest, though lulled to slumber, were awakened in the twinkling of an eye by the cruel murder, as the people believed. of a young white man by a negro bully in the presence of a negro policeman, who, instead of preserving the peace and protecting buman life, aided and encouraged the murder. "The city government was incapable of protecting life and property. Appalled and stunned itself at the crime and its consequences, it stood still in helpless imbecility. " " Then there was the inevitable separation of the races and the inevitable race autagonism. " " It was not in the power of the thoughtful and conservative men to so act as to secure absolute certainty against a race conflict. If in the midst of all this excitement and terror the two races had been brought together for the purpose of testing whether the imbedile government under which a tragedy had been committed should continue its ineffectual and impotent rule, no matter whether there was a purpose on the part of any to have such a conflict, the intemperate anguage of a single drunken, reckless man of ither race, the rude or angry contact between any two, might, and probably would, have fired

the slumbering magazine and precipitated a The minority, referring to the recommendations of the majority of the committee, says their object appears to be to secure a removal of certain United States officials or employes, and that to carry on an inquiry for such a purpose is a grave usurpation of power and a deliberate attempt on the part of the Senate to disqualify that body from performing properly a high constitutional function. The power of impeachment rests alone with the House, and the Senate has jurisdiction of the judges. A preceeding looking to the removal of a United States officer should be by impeachment. Any other action by the Senate would be a clear usurpation of power, and a grave error in disqualifying itself from a fair trial. The report is signed by Senators Pugh, Coke, Vest and

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A Reduction of Four Millions During July-Condition of the Treasury.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The reduction in the public debt during July past was \$4,137,298. The total debt now, less cash in the Treasury, is \$1,-161,447,358, and of this amount \$1,014,138,142 is interest bearing debt. The net cash or actual surplus in the Treasury to-day is \$106,349,535, or \$3,000,000 more than one month ago. The Treasury gold fund to-day aggregates \$194,592,-280, or about one million more than a month ago, and the sliver fund balance to-day is \$46,697, -846-one million less than on July 1. The store of standard silver dollars has increased about two millions during the past menth, and the treasury now holds \$245,798,765 worth of them. Government receipts from all sources during July aggregated \$31,204,897, against \$30,814,872 in July, 1887. Custome receipts were \$19,498,- Lawn: J. Edwards, Eminence: H. Day, Macy; 259-a million more than in July, 1887, while in- G. Emmit, Ligonier; H. Hardy, Hardy: J.

ternal receipts were \$9.552,823-& few hundred thousand less than in July a year ago. Expenditures for the month were \$36,141,452,

against 835,136,924 in July, 1887. STOPPED BY THE MILLS BILL.

Southern Pennsylvania's Only Woolen-Mill Ceases Operations.

Washington Special. A, special from Chambersburg, Pa., brings the following significant news: The mills of the Chambersburg Woolen Company, the only establishment of the kind in southern Pennsylvania, to-day shut down indefinitely, and all the hands employed were thrown out of their employment. In answer to an inquiry as to the cause of the suspension, President Samuel M. Garver, of the Woolen Company, said: "Our suspension is due directly to the passage of the Mills bil. and the present ascendency of freetrade ideas. The tariff agitation has demoralized and depressed the market for months. Manufacturers and jobbers in woolen goods regard the Mills bill as the entering wedge of free

trade and the breaking up of our industries. "We manufacture overcoatings and fine cloakings. Our customers in New York and Boston have lately been timid about placing orders with us. Now they will not only not give us any new orders, but they are seizing upon any pretext they can find to cancel orders al-ready placed. We cannot keep our machinery and hands employed without any prospective market. Even with free wool we cannot compete with foreign manufacturers. The suspension is only temporary, but if Cleveland, Mills and the other free-traders are victorious, the stoppage will be permanent. Free trade would mean the closing of all factories such as ours, for our customers would then buy foreign goods. We can never compete with foreign manufacturers, and the trade will understand that it cannot put it too strongly in saying that the cause of our stoppage is the passage of the Mills bill and the consequent demoralization of the market. A number of our weavers who went to Philadelphia several weeks ago have returned already, on account of the stoppage of the mills in which they had ob-

The closing of the mills has created consternation among the employes, who, for the first time, see the theories of the free-traders in practical operation. Most of the operatives are foreign born, and many of them who have hitherto supported the Democratic ticket new announce their intention to vote for Harrison and protection. This is not the only change wrought among the manufacturing establishments of the country. In Waynesboro, where immense machine shops employing one thousand hands are located, there is said to be a regular landslide of Democrats away from Cleveland to the support of Harrison, Morton and protection. Similar reports come from the wool-growers among the

BAYNE'S BLUNDER.

The Pennsylvania Congressman Floods His District with the Wrong Document.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1-Colonel Bayne, of Pennsylvania, one of the leading Republicans in the House, is very much disgusted to-night. Colonel Bayne is an ardent protectionist, and has taken a prominent part in the tariff debate. He was so much pleased with Major McKinley's tariff speech that, a few weeks ago, he sent an order to the Government Printing Office for 100,000 copies of it to be printed, put up into envelopes ready for mailing, and sent so his private roome in this city. The speech came in sacks, and made a great wagon load. Immediately a force of clerks were put to work franking and address. ing the speeches, and they were sent into Penny sylvania, most of them into Colonel Bayne's district, which embraces Allegheny City and Pittsburg. About the time the last speech had been sent out the Colonel was almost paralyzed by receiving a lot of protests from his constituents. who demended an explanation as to why their Congressman had flooded them with a Democratic tariff speech. They stated that they were protectionists and they did not care to read free-trade doctrine. Upon reflection the Colonel was inclined to think the protest came in the form of a practical joke; then be caught his second breath and went into a room where he had a few of the speeches left, and tearing open one of the envelopes found it to contain a speech by the Hon. Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, one of the leading Democratic members of the committee on ways and means. Great beads of perspiration broke from the Colonel's brow as hesnatched up another and then another of the speeches, and, tearing their coverings away, found them to be the same as the first one. Then it dawned upon him that the mistake had been made at the Government Printing Office, and that the 100,000 copies ordered were interpreted to be the speech of McMillan instead of McKinley, the two names looking similar on paper. The Colonel made inquiries at the Government Printing Office and found that the whole load, printed, addressed and sent out, were

MINOR MATTERS.

ous Laudation of the President and Mis Wife by Democratic Organs,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The Democratic organs of this country that are crowding Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland to the front lose no opportunity to say pretty things about the President and his wife, and they carry their laudation to such an extreme extent that it becomes ridiculous, to say the least, to the average reader of the columns of this branch of the daily press. A story is going the rounds of some of these pagers just now, to the effect that Mrs. Cleveland, just before the final vote was taken on the Mills bill, purchased a new hat of the Alpine order, and that she appeared in it upon the occasion of the vote on the Mills bill for the first time. It is further asserted "that it has been remarked that the hat referred to was the most stylish-looking piece of head-gear of any the mistress of the White House has worn since she became Mrs. President." In addition to this it is said that the rush for soft felt bats in Washington since that time has put the milliners to their wits' end to supply the demand. The absurdity of this statement is apparent to every man, woman and child who occupied a seat in any of the galleries of the House on the occasion of Mrs. Cleveland's last visit there. It was universally remarked, without reference to creed, politics, or previous condition, that the lady of the White House never appeared to such ill advantage as she did on that day, Without disrespect to the lady, it may be said emphatically that the consensus of opinion was that that hat, over which some are now slobbering, was the most unbecoming head-gear that Mrs. Cleveland has yet used to mar her beauty. As for the rush, which is said to have started up since the appearance of this chapeau on the fashionable eye, it is noted that for two weeks the milliner shops have been advertising sales of soft felt hats for ladies' wear at greatly reduced prices, owing to the fact that the market has been oversupplied.

Work for Ex-Treasurer Fleming.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Ex-State Treasurer Fleming, of Indiana, by special invitation of the President, arrived here this morning and spent this afternoon at the White House. It is stated by Indiana Democrats that the President has asked Mr. Fleming to take charge of the financial branch of the campaign in the Hoosier State, and that he is to receive special instructions from Senator Gorman, who will also be located at Indianapolis for some time during the

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

gamed Indianians: Original Invalid-S. McCoy, Bonham's Store; M. Mingle, Pendleton; A. Ort, Wabash; C. Du-

Restoration-Michael T. Lowderback, Ro-Increase-O. Hamilton, Staunton; N. Culver, Clinton; J. Corbit, Winamac; F. Sharp, Rockport; J. Ballard, Leipsic; N. Emery, Scotland; W. Bishop, Burnett's Creek; W. Bowman, Kokomo; W. Parton, Crawfordsville; M. Stoops, Plymouth; G. Smith, Winamac; C. White. Fre-mont; F. Cole, Bennington; J. Harrah, Bloom-

field; T. Price, Greentown; O. Wilder, Rose Lawn; J. Edwards, Eminence: H. Day, Macy;